

BOUSKA, J.; JINDRICOVA, J.; PACHNER, P.; SKRIBKOVA, M.; SVETKA, B.; TAUPROVA, M.

Tasks of regional health services in the care of workers. Cesk. zdravot
6 no.9:528-539 Sept 58.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

role of regional health serv. in care of workers (Cz))

TAUFROVA, Mlada, MUDr.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Certain problems of the mutual relationship between hygienic
anti-epidemic and therapeutic preventive care. Cesk. zdravot. 7
no.7:349-355 Aug 59.

1. Vyzkumy ustav organizace zdravotnictví v Praze.
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (HYGIENE)

TAUFROVA, M.

Tuberculosis morbidity in France with special reference to the rural areas. Cesk. zdravot. 7 no.8:491-494 S '59
(TUBERCULOSIS, epidemiol.)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr.

Development of hygienic and epidemiologic work in health districts.
I. Current Status. Cesk.zdravot. 8 no.8:437-447 Ag'60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)

TAUFEROVA, M., MUDr.

Development of hygienic and epidemiologic work in health districts
II. Road toward the improvement. Cesk.sdravot. 8 no.9:510-520 S'60.

1. Vyskumny ustav organizace sdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr.

Basic problems of prevention in the health community. Cesk.
sdrav. 11 no.4:138-143 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav organizace sdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PREVENTIVE MEDICINE)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr.

Research Institute for Public Health Organization as a coordinating center for research in the field of theory and organization of public health. Cesk. zdrav. 11 no.7/8:290-294 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav organizace zdravotnictvi v Praze.
(PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION) (RESEARCH)

TAUFROVA, M., MUDr., CSo.

Content and scope of hygienic and antiepidemic work in territorial health centers. I. Methods and results of investigation. Cesk. zdrav. 12 no.10:481-493 0 '64.

Content and scope of hygienic and antiepidemic work in territorial health centers. II. Analysis of the present state and proposals for improvement. Ibid.:494-500

1. Ustredni ustav zdravotnicke osvety v Praze.

TAUFEROVA, M., MUDr.

Active participation of the public in health protection in
the U.S.S.R. Č sk. zdrav. 12 no.11:576-577 N ' 64.

1. Ustřední ústav zdravotnické osvěty v Praze.

GURINGOVICH, I.F.; GURINOVICH, G.P.; SEVCHENKO, A.N., akademik; TAUGER, S.M.

Structure of products of the photooxidation reaction of
porphyrins. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:201-204 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR. 2. AN BSSR (for Sevchenko).

TAUGLIKH, M.D., provizor

Homeopathic pharmacies in Moscow. Apt. delo 8 no. 2:46-47
Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Upravlyayushchaya TSentral'noy gomeopaticheskoy aptekoy
No.1.

(MOSCOW--PHARMACY, HOMEOPATHIC)

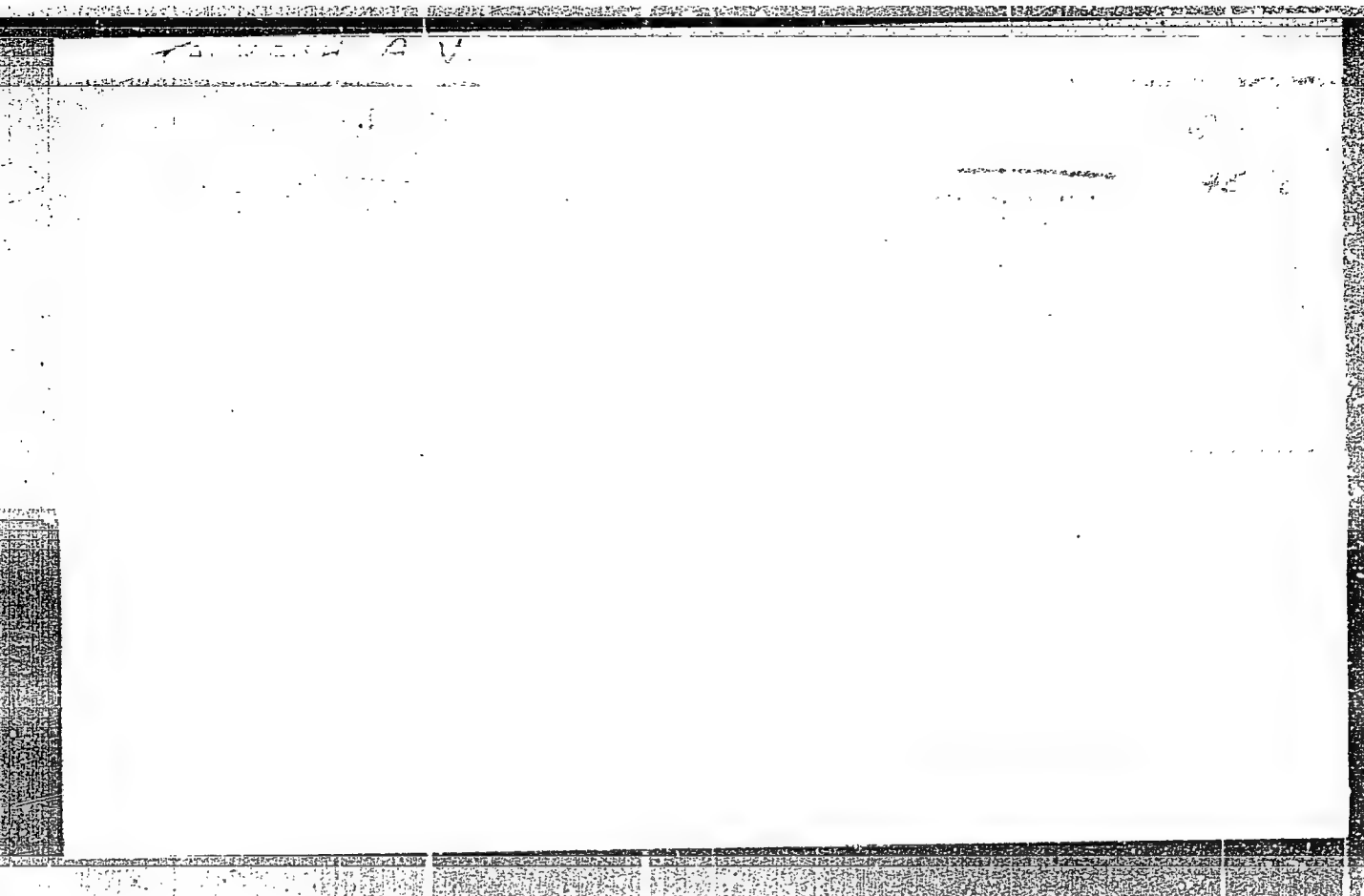
DOLABERIDZE, I.D.; KAMKAMIDZE, D.K.; ZHGENTI, K.A.; TAUGLIKH, P.A.

Faster methods of determining barium in ores and concentration products. Trudy KIMS no.5:57-79 '63.

(MIRA 18:10)

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SOV/124-58-1-1156

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 149 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taukach, A. V.

TITLE: ~~Extension of Stress-analysis Formulas to the Combined Strength of~~
Structural Elements (Obobshcheniye raschetnykh formul prochnosti
dlya slozhnykh soprotivleniy elementov konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vologodsk. moloch. in-ta, 1956, Nr 14, pp 401-423

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

TAUKACH, G. L. Cond Tech Sci -- "Calculation of the ^{period} ~~time limit~~ of production-
line construction of an urban gas-supply system." Kiev, 1960, (Acad of Construction
and Architecture UkSSR), (KL, 1-61, 198)

-253-

TAUKACH, G.L., inzh. (Kiyev)

Calculating the time required for installing urban gas-supply
systems according to the time used in constructing gas mains.
Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.8:19-22 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Gas distribution) (Gas, Natural--Pipelines)

TAUKENOV, M.T.

Endovesical electrocoagulation of tumors of the urinary bladder.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no. 4:23-24 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (zav. - professor Z.V. Faynshteyn)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLADDER--TUMORS) (ELECTROSURGERY)

TAUKENOV, M.T.

Comparative evaluation of mono- and bi-active electrocoagulation
of tumors of the urinary bladder. Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.10:16-20
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry urologii (zav. - prof. Z.V. Faynshteyn) Kazakhskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLADDER TUMORS) (ELECTROSURGERY)

TAUKENOV, M.

Causes of late diagnosis of tumors of the bladder. Trudy
Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 8:107-108 '62.
(MIRA 17:7)

MELIK-SHAKHNAZAROV, Aram Sergeyevich; POLOZHINTSEV, V.R., retsenzent;
TAUKHMAN, L.A., red.; ANTIPOV, V.P., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA,
L.P., tekhn.red.

[Scientific technical information and promotion in the machinery
industry] Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya informatsiya i propaganda v
mashinostroyeni. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1960. 127 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Machinery industry--Information services)

TAUKHMAN, R. P.

"New Russian Biological Hooks, Chiefly for 1944" (p. 408) compiled by Taukman, R. P.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XIX, No. 3, 1945."

TAUL, F.

Experiences in growing vegetable and fodder root-crop seed on Koit Collective Farm. p. 461

SOTSIALISTLIK POOLUMAJAN DUS. Tallinn, Eston ia, Vol. 14, no. 10, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ROZOV, B.S.; TAUMAN, E.I., red.

[The tungsten industry of capitalist countries; a technical and economic survey] Vol'framovaia promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran; tekhniko-ekonomicheskii obzor. Moskva, 1963. 58 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut informat'sii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy tsvetnoy metallurgii.

ANDREYEV, V.D.; TAUMAN, E.I., red.; UMANSKAYA, M.M., red.

[Rare-metal industry of capitalist countries in 1962]
Promyshlennost' redkikh metallov kapitalisticheskikh
stran v 1962 g. Moskva, 1963. 54 p. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy in-
stitut informatsii i tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledo-
vaniy tsvetnoy metallurgii.

TAMM, A.

Mbr., Eye Dept., Republic Clinical Central Hospital, Tallin, -1948-49-.

"New Method in Dacryorhinocystotomy," Vest. Oftalmol., 2, No. 3, 1948;

"The Use of Penicillin in Blenorrhea of New Born Babies," ibid., 25, No. 2, 1949.

TAUMI, A.A.

Shortcomings in the study of damage to eyes from dust particles. Vest.
oft. 71 no.2:27-32 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Glaznoye otdeleniye vtoroy ob'yedinennoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy i
polikliniki Tsentral'nogo rayona g. Tallinna Estonskoy SSR.

(EYE, wounds and inj.
caused by dust particles)
(DUST, inj. eff.
eye inj. by dust particles)

NEKRASHEVICH, I.G.; TAUMIN, D.A.; SHIBAYEVA, A.V.

Effect of the pressure on the resistance and capacitance of
rectifying cells. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.7:102-106 J1 '58.

(MIRA 11:8)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Lenina,
Minsk.

(Selenium cells) (Electronic measurements)

SOV/58-59-8-18395

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 197 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Labuda, A.A., Martinkov, Ye.G., Nekrashevich, I.G., Taumin, D.A.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Studying the Temporal Course of the Optical and Electrical Parameters of a Spark Discharge

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Belorussk. un-t, 1958, Nr 41, pp 41-49

ABSTRACT: An apparatus is described for studying in time the optical and electrical parameters of a spark discharge. The time-base sweep of the spectrum is carried out with the aid of a rotating mirror. The mirror is a trihedral prism with an oblique mirror-surface, fastened to another, similar prism in order to balance the rotating system. The time resolution is up to $5.3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ sec. The apparatus has a synchronization system which serves to collocate in time the spectral and electrical (current and voltage) characteristics of the discharge, and also for inducing the discharge at the required moment of time.

N.M. Yashin

Card 1/1

TAUMIN, E.I., red.; LOGINOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Oxygen is a powerful factor in the intensification of the processes for obtaining nonferrous metals] Kislород - moshchnyi faktor intensifikatsii protsessov polucheniia tsvetnykh metallov. Moskva, 1963. 44 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)

TAUMIN, I., referent.

Regulation of water level in hydrostatics (From: World Oil J1 .1947)
Nov.neft.tekh.:Bur.no.4:8 '48. (MIRA 9:4)
(Hydrostatics)

IZRAILEVA, Yelizaveta Yur'yevna; TAUMIN, I.M., inzh.. red.; DUBROVINA,
N.D., vedushchiy red.; REDKOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[English-Russian dictionary on oil field industry] Anglo-russkii
slovar' po neftepromyslovomu delu. Pod red. I.M.Taumina. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959.
313 p. (MIRA 12:12)

(English language--Dictionaries--Russian language)
(Russian language--Dictionaries--English language)
(Petroleum industry--Dictionaries)

TAUMIN, I.M. [translator]; POPOV, S.S., redaktor.

[Air observation of main pipelines] Vozdushnoe nabludenie za magistral'nykh truboprovodami. Moskva, 1947. 19 p. (MIRA 8:4)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i organizatsii truda v neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Byuro tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii.
(Pipelines) (Aeronautics in petroleum industry)

TAUMIN, I.M., redaktor; BRODSKIY, M.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Oil drilling practice in Second Baku; collection of articles]
Iz praktiki bureniya v raionakh Vtorogo Baku; sbornik statei.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1950. 72 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Byuro tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy
informatsii TsIMTNEFTI
(Second Baku--Petroleum engineering)
(Petroleum engineering--Second Baku)

VAYNSHTEYN, S.S.; INOCHKIN, P.T., redaktor; TAUMIN, I.M., redaktor; MASO-
LOV, Ya.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Mechanized oil well cementing] Mekhanizatsiia rabot pri tsementirova-
nii akvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-topl.
lit-ry, 1954. 36 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Oil well drilling)

METAKSA, P.I.; VARANKOV, V.V.; ASSAN-NURI, A.O., redaktor; TAIMIN, I.M.,
redaktor; MASOLOV, Ya.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Submarine oil well drilling] Stroitel'stvo neftiannykh skvazhin v
more. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi
lit-ry, 1954. 29 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Oil well drilling, Submarine) (Petroleum in submerged lands)

BRISKMAN, A.A., redaktor; ~~BRISKMAN, I.M.~~, I.M., redaktor; MASOLOV, Ya.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Instructions for testing gas wells] Instruktsiia po ispytaniu gazovykh skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neftianoi i gornotoplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 66 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Gas, Natural)

TAUMIN, I.M., vedushchiy red.; LUKINOVA, Ye.G., vedushchiy red.

[Reviews of scientific and technical research concluded in 1955 at the Ufa Petroleum Scientific Research Institute; drilling and production] Referaty nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot UfNII, zakonchennykh v 1955 go.; burenie i dobycha. Moskva, TSentr. nauchno-issledovatel'skii in-t tekhn.inform. i ekon.neft. promyshl., 1957. 40 p. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlenosti. Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye.
(Ufa--Petroleum engineering)

VARDIYEV, V.D.; VANNIKOV, N.V.; TAUMIN, I.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; LISICHKIN, S.M., doktor ekonom.nauk, red.; RYBAK, B.M., dotsent, kand.tekhn. nauk, red.

[Petroleum industry of capitalist countries] Neftianais promyshlennost' kapitalisticheskikh stran. Pod obshchey red. S.M.Lisichkina i B.M.Rybak. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issl.in-t nauchn.i tekhn.informatsii. Vol.1 [Petroleum production in the United States] Neftedobyvayushchaya promyshlennost' SSHA. 1958. 187 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(United States--Oil fields--Production methods)

IZRAILEVA, Yelizaveta Yur'yevna; ~~TAUMINA I.M.~~ inzh., red.;
DUBROVINA, N.D., ved. red.; VOHONOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[English-Russian dictionary on petroleum production]
Anglo-russkii slovar' po neftepromyslovomu delu. Pod red.
I.M. Taumina. Izd. 2., dop. Moskva, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1963.
389 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Petroleum production--Dictionaries)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

TAUNBENFLIGEL, Wiktor; KOZIOWSKI, Wojciech

Clinical aspect of jejunal ulcer following resection. Polski przegl. chir. 31 no.3:265-271 Mar 59.

1. Z III Klinik Chirurgicznej A. M. w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr
Z. Kieturakis i III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Kierownik: prof.
dr J. Penson i doc. dr Wl. Kierst. Gdansk, ul Sluza 9/10, P. S. K.
nr 3.

(GASTRECTOMY, invar. dia.
peptic ulcer, postop. jejunal ulcer (Pol))

TAUNE, Pavel

Mechanization of the loading and unloading operations of the railroad. Rev cailor fer 10 no.5:233-236 My '62.

1. Subdirector M/C.

TAUNENE, A.I.

KVIKLIS, V.N.; TAUMNE, A.I. [Taunene, A.I.]

Control of malaria and helminthiasis in the Lithuanian S.S.R.
Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.5:600-601 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Vil'nyusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemio-
logii i gigiyeny.

(MALARIA, prev. & control
in Lithuania (Rus))

(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prev. & control
same)

TAUNITE, F.I.; ISKANDEROVA, I.I.; OVEZOV, S.O.; ISMAILOV, F.M.

Some data on the characteristics of tuberculous disease
in the population of Keakhka District. Zdrav. Turk. 6
no.3:8-11 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A.
Pletnev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
i Respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy
vrach F.M. Ismailov).

(KAAXHKA DISTRICT—TUBERCULOSIS)

TAURAYTENE, S.A.; GAL'VIDIS, N.M.; STRAZDAS, K.P.; TAURAYTIS, A.S.

Increasing the adhesion of the selenium electrophotographic layer to the film base. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.4:267-270 JI-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vil'nyus.
(Xerography—Equipment and supplies)
(Adhesion)

L 18048-66 EWT(n)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/EWP(t) IJP(c) RDW/JD/GS
 ACC NR: AT6001342 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0143/0148

AUTHOR: Vishchakas, Yu. K.; Gal'vidis, N. M.; Matulenis, A. Yu.; Tauraytene, S. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics AN AzerbSSR (Institut fiziki AN AzerbSSR)

TITLE: Study of inhomogeneities in electrophotographic layers of selenium ⁵⁶ ₂₇ BH

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Institut fiziki. Selen, tellur i ikh primeneniye (Selenium, tellurium and their utilization). Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 143-148

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, crystal growth, crystal growth rate, photoelectric absorption, photoelectric property, metal physics

ABSTRACT: The distribution of hexagonal modification in selenium photoelectric layers and its effect on certain photoelectric properties were studied. Experiments were performed on vapor deposited selenium (in vacuo-- 10^{-3} to 10^{-5} torr) using aluminum substrates heated to 50-95°C; the thicknesses ranged from 10 to 25 μ . A continuous crystallized layer of hexagonal modification was formed at substrate temperatures above 85°C, while below this temperature it was disconnected. The spectral distribution ($\Delta I/I_0$) of longitudinal photosensitivity was given as a function of wavelength for rear illumination and for both anodic and cathodic layers; the re-

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sults were characteristic of a homogeneous hexagonal modification, a maximum occurring at about 0.7 μ . The most continuous layer (substrate temperature of 95°C) was tested by an MOM-4 megameter for sensitivity to illumination resistance as a function of sample length both for darkness and a constant illumination of 0.15 w/m². A schematic representation of the macrostructure of the selenium layer is given. This macrostructure is related to the inhomogeneity of resistance to photosensitivity in the modified layers which varied from 10¹² to 10¹⁸ ohms and which was calculated from the following formula:

$$\frac{1}{R} = \frac{1}{R_h} + \frac{1}{R_a} = \frac{S_h}{\rho_h b} + \frac{S_a}{\rho_a b}$$

where b is the layer thickness along the electric field, $\rho_h = 10^4$ ohm-m and $\rho_a = 10^{10}$ ohm-m are the specific resistances of the hexagonal and amorphous modifications of selenium, respectively, and S_h and S_a are areas of the cross sections. The dependence of photoresistance to dark resistance was in good agreement with theoretical and experimental results. The above data were discussed in terms of defects and holes in the layers and their reactions with electrons. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

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TAURAYTIS, A.S.

p.3

807/77-A-2-15/18

23(a) 23 (5)

Author: Iyaltov, L.S.

Successes of Soviet Microphotography (Uspekhi sovetskoy elektrofotografii) A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrophotography (Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya konferentsiya po voprosam elektrofotografii).

Periodical: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii.

1959, Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 149-153 (USSR)

Abstract: This is an account of a scientific and technical conference on electrophotography, the first to be held in the Soviet Union and evidently in the world. It was organized in Vil'nyus by the Lithuanian SSR Council for National Economy on December 16-17, 1958. The Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye komitet Sovetskogo Ministra vnutrennykh del' (State Scientific and Technical Committee of the Council of Ministers of the Lithuanian SSR) and the Lithuanian SSR Scientific Institute of Electrophotography.

The Scientific Research Institute of the Council of the Republic, attended by the Deputy Chairman of the Council for National Economy of the Lithuanian SSR P. A. Iyaltov, after which the director of the Institute for Electrophotography, I. Zhilavich, reviewed the state and prospects for development of electrophotography in the USSR. He stated that research in this field should be carried out along the following lines: a) dark resistance; b) physical and photochemical properties of photoconductive materials with high photoeffect; c) development of theory of the electrophotographic process; d) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; e) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; f) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; g) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; h) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; i) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; j) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; k) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; l) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; m) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; n) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; o) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; p) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; q) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; r) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; s) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; t) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; u) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; v) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; w) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; x) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; y) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process; z) development of the theory of the electrophotographic process.

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SVT/77-A-2-15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography: A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrophotography

K.M. Vinogradov described some of the features of the cascade and liquid methods of electrophotographic development. Yu. Ye. Karpeshko developed his report to the criterion of light sensitivity of the electrophotographic process. After the reports, a discussion took place on methods of determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers. M. Chernyshev spoke on the prospects of developing polygraphic processes using electric and magnetic forces. O.V. Gromov (speaking also for I.I. Zhilovich, I.I. Sukhly, V.A. Gordeyev, A.S. Faubus and Ye. I. Kavalaytia) reported on the development of electrophotographic reproducing equipment. A.S. Faubus (speaking also for I.I. Zhilovich, A.S. Bogdanov, M.I. Gal'vitskiy and M.I. Mutukanas) reported on the use of electrophotographic methods in recording oscillograms and other recording instruments. V.P. Kuchenko (speaking also for I.I. Zhilovich) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographically reproducing data from electron-beam tubes. I.S. Karol' (speaking also for M.M. Markovich, I.I. Kozlovskiy, and Kalinauskene, M.K. Raynens, I.I. Zhilovich, and K.I. Montfiras) gave a detailed description of laboratory and machine methods of producing Sukhly (speaking also for I.I. Zhilovich, O.V. Gromov, V.A. Gordeyev, M.V. Peigotov and T.K. Gey) described a laboratory and industrial machine for producing photosensitizing papers. T.I. Shishkina (speaking also for V.A. Chikan) reported on a method of examining electrophotographic materials using an X-ray bridge. S.I. Kuchynovich (speaking also for A.I. Gikens and I.S. Shilevskaya) spoke on developing materials for electrophotography and ferrography, including developed methods of reverse image. B.I. Ribonov reviewed methods of assessing the electrostatic potentials of electrophotographic layers, stressing that the oscillating electric field must be placed above a layer with varying potential as this causes self-discharge. B.I. Ribonov (speaking also for B.I. Goryunov, A.I. Goryunov and Ye. I. Kavalaytia) spoke on the practice of producing velvet papers in an electrostatic paper factory. Ye. I. Kavalaytia then gave a historical review of the development of electrophotographic methods in which he paid tribute to the work of I.I. Zhilovich and the Institut poligraficheskogo mashinostroyeniya (Mashkva) (polygraphic machine-building institute (Mashcom)). Debates were then held

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on methods of measuring the potential of charged electro-
photographic layers; the vibration pick-up most-used
was shown in G.I. Tikhonov's report to be not always
of this kind. I. G. Tikhonov stated that the bad influence
of the vibrating electrode can be eliminated if the
electrode probe above its surface is fixed and the pick-
up is connected to a shielded cable. In the de-
bate on Ye.I. Kozlovskiy's report it was stated that
the research of Academician I.M. Kuznetsov and Ye.K.
Puterko should be considered as the basis of all work
on electrophotographic papers with ZnO, as the first
the first to show the possibility of optical sensitiza-
tion of the internal photoeffect in ZnO. Ye.K. Gol-
vidis then gave a report on the depositing of charges
by a vacuum discharge. A.I. Kuznetsov and A.P.
Rupulis reviewed some of the results of the use of
electrographic methods in radiography. L.I. Gyun'ko
(speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, I.Z. Plavin, Yu.K.
Vishchakov and Yu.A. Zibuts) reported on relaxation pro-
cesses in semiconductor layers, using a vibration electro-
meter. Yu.K. Vishchakov gave a report on research on some
physical properties of the polycrystalline layers of
selenium cadmium. M.P. Mikhal'yevich spoke on some
of the photoelectric properties of Sb₂S₃ and Sb₂Se₃; the
absorption maxima of the latter is about 900 mμ.
I.M. Kirpich reported on methods of obtaining selenium
and telluride layers, including sublimation and ther-
mal treatment. It was also found that the sensitivity
of the layers increases after storage for 1.5 to 2 months
at room temperature. P.N. Gerasimov (speaking also
for S.G. Gerasimov) spoke on the transition into the elec-
trical properties of electrophotographic layers of
amorphous selenium and powdered zinc oxide. N.K.
Shklovskiy (speaking also for A.M. Kuznetsov) discussed
the production of selenium layers on various substrates
and their properties. Finally the following reports on ferro-
magnetography were delivered: 1) A. Ya. Kuznetsov, Ye.
V.M. Zhigalina, "Electrodeposition of Magnetostrictive Alloys
with Given Magnetic Characteristics," 2) M. Z. Arutyunov,
"Visualization of Magnetic Oscillations by the Ferro-
graphic Method," 3) V.G. Patrakov, "Ferrographic Recording
of Facsimile Images," 4) I.I. Zhilevich, I.I. Gikis, B.
Ye. Buchak, I.I. Nazhdenko, A.K. El'this, "Work Experiments
in Non-Pressure Ferrographic Printing." There was
also an exhibition showing the work of the Electro-
graphic Institute. The most important conclusion of
the conference was that a solid approach had been made
to the possibility of wide technical use of the methods
of electrography. It was considered that although work
in this field only started in 1957, it has covered as much ground
as the USA in 10 years. This admission that it was
easier to reproduce results already achieved than to be
the first to arrive at them, the conference observed
that the Americans took good care that no important
information appeared in the literature available.

Card 10/10

TAURAYTENE, S.A.; GAL'VIDIS, N.M.; STRAZDAS, K.P.; TAURAYTIS, A.S.

Increasing the adhesion of the selenium electrophotographic layer to the film base. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.4:267-270 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrografii, Vil'nyus.
(Xerography—Equipment and supplies)
(Adhesion)

L 17732-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWP(w)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(t) LJP(c) RLW/JD/GS
ACC NR: AT6001344 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0157/0163

AUTHOR: Tauraytis, A. S.; Leshchinskas, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Fatigue of selenium electrographic films under the action of a corona discharge

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR, Institut fiziki, Selen, tellur i ikh primeneniye (Selenium, tellurium and their utilization). Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1965, 157-163

TOPIC TAGS: selenium, selenium compound, oxide formation, corona discharge, electric potential, solubility, solvent action, metal physics

ABSTRACT: Various types of selenium layers were subjected to corona discharges, and their fatigue (drop in limiting potential) was studied as a function of duration of discharge for different current densities of the corona discharge (0.25, 1.25, 2.5 and 4-5 $\mu\text{a}/\text{cm}^2$). The limiting potential (measured with a dynamic electrometer) dropped steadily as a function of discharge time (measured to 3000 sec) above 0.25 $\mu\text{a}/\text{cm}^2$. For negative coronas the results were similar but potentials were lower for identical current densities and the drop in potential was greater. The depen-

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L 17732-66
ACC NR: AT6001344

3
dence of potential on discharge time is given as a function of specimen distance from the corona wire (10, 15 and 21 mm); its value increased with distance as a result of the increase in resistance which was calculated to be $0.9 \cdot 10^{10}$, $1.4 \cdot 10^{10}$ and $2 \cdot 10^{10}$ ohm respectively. An experiment showed that the fatigue resulted from the formation of SeO_2 . During discharge, the surface was washed with alcohol and water and a sharp restoration of potential occurred each time the washes were applied. The solubility of Se in these solvents is nil while the solubility of SeO_2 is high. The SeO_2 formation was caused by local heating due to the localization of corona current in Se microcanals. For negative coronas almost all ions were either O^- , O_2^- or O_3^- whereas other ions probably were present in the positive corona, thus explaining the lower potentials under negative discharges. The washing (preferably with water) of electrographic surfaces made of selenium was recommended to eliminate fatigue. The authors express their gratitude to I. M. Gal'vidis and L. I. Nyunko for interest in the work and for valuable suggestions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,09

SUBM DATE: 10Mar65/

ORIG REF: 009/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/25

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120010-9

Figure 1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120010-9"

Change in a parallel array beam ... 5
... 4F-1C

TAURE, I.; Gudars, J.

Calculation of air ionization around beta and alpha sources. In Russian.
p. 33.

LATVIJAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 3, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) IC, Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960 Uncl.

CHUDARS, Ya. [Cudars, J.] (Riga); TAURE, I. (Riga); MEDNIS, I. (Riga);
VEVERIS, O. (Riga)

Determination of boron concentration in the gaseous mixtures by
the help of neutron beams. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no. 3:57-64
'60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.
(Boron) (Cases) (Neutrons)

S/798/61/000/000/010/012

AUTHORS: Taure, I. Ya., Chudars, Ya. E.

TITLE: The method of multiple time coincidences.

SOURCE: Radioaktivnyye izlucheniya i metody ikh issledovaniya.
Inst. fiz. AN LatvSSR. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatvSSR, 1961, 109-122.

TEXT: This paper reports an experimental investigation of radioactive-decay processes by means of the multiple-time-coincidence method, wherein the multiplicity of the time coincidence is carried to 4. Scintillation counters were used as detectors. A block diagram represents the equipment employed. The preparation S is surrounded by a cross-shaped pattern of 4 crystals. If cascade transitions occur in the S, the γ -quanta reach the counters simultaneously, and their pulses are brought to the coincidence circuit from which a signal is obtained that opens the gating circuit. Thus, only that γ -spectrum is analyzed, the lines of which correspond to cascade transitions. The problem of random coincidences is discussed separately. The multiple-time-coincidence method permits the investigation of γ -lines that are so weak that their investigation on a background of strong lines is impossible. It is also proposed that this method be used for the investigation of γ -spectra with due consideration of the time coincidence with β -particles ($\gamma\beta$ coincidences) and also simultaneously with β -rays and with γ -quanta ($\gamma\beta\gamma$ and $\gamma\beta\gamma\gamma$ coincidences). If these γ -spectra are observed with various thicknesses of an

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6/798/61/000/000/010/012

The method of multiple time coincidence.

absorber layer placed in front of a crystal that registers basically β -particles only, then one may track down how the appearance of γ -lines in the spectra depends on the hardness of the β -rays and one may thereby assess the cascade transitions below that level at which a β transition with a specified energy comes to an end. The method of multiple coincidence applies to the investigation of complex β -spectra, if an anthracene crystal plate is placed before the photoelectric multiplier of the analyzing channel for the registration of β -rays alone. If in the other channels coincidences of γ -quanta with β -particles occur, the analyzing channel can yield the β -spectra $\beta\gamma$, $\beta\gamma\gamma$, and $\beta\gamma\gamma\gamma$. With this method the relative intensities of the components of the complex β -spectrum will be altered and the weak β -components become susceptible to investigation. Also, such an experiment permits a quasi "partition" of a complex β -spectrum into its components which in certain cases (for example, for the maximum energy of the β -components) yields a more accurate result than is obtained from the summary β -spectrum. To investigate the background of random coincidences and to make measurements on delayed coincidences (0.1 to 5 μ sec), delay lines are placed in the channels. When the coincidence of the channels is electronically not attained, the equipment will determine the random coincidence, the number of which is proportional to the value of the activity to the n th power, where n is the multiplicity of the coincidence. If quadruple random coincidences are registered, their number decreases extremely rapidly with the

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The method of multiple time coincidence.

S/798/61/000/000/010/012

degradation of the radioactive preparation as compared with the relative change as established by the ordinary method. If a channel load of 2,000 pulses/sec is assumed and the resolving time is $\tau = 10^{-6}$ sec, then over a time $t = 0.2T$ the load will decrease to 17,400 pulses/sec (i.e., 13%) by the ordinary method, but from 0.64 to 0.365 pulses/sec (i.e., by 43%) by the quadruple time-coincidence method. Therefore, the multiple-coincidence method is eminently suitable for the determination of the halflife of long-lived isotopes. Details are provided on the overall circuitry, the photoelectric multipliers and scintillators, preamplifiers and discriminators, delay lines, coincidence and gating circuits, amplitude analyzers, and the pulse registration. The elaboration of the results, including the separation of the spectral background with its random and so-called "truly random" coincidence, is explained. There are 6 figures and 13 references (9 Russian-language Soviet and 4 English-language references, including Alan Mitchel, G.G., Rev. Mod. Phys., v. 20, no. 3, 1954, 296; Langer, L.M., Starnes, J.W., Phys. Rev., v. 93, no. 1, 1954, 253; Earnshaw, J.B., Electronic Engrg., v. 28, no. 335, 1956, 26; Elmore, W., Sands, M., Electronics of nuclear physics (Russian translation). For. Lit. Publ. House. Moscow, 1953).

* (Footnote re line 2) Abstracter's note: Channel load more likely 20,000 p/sec.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

L 01812-67 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6035635

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0434/0435

AUTHOR: Abrams, I. A.; Polekis, L. L.; Taure, I. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Measurements of large γ -radiation doses and fluxes by means of photoactivation of isomeric nuclear states γ_m

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 434-435

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, radiation dosimetry

ABSTRACT: A method for measuring large γ -radiation doses by detecting the exit γ ' in reactions of the type $A(\gamma, \gamma')A^m$ is described. The results of an experiment using gamma-activation analysis along with standard well-type crystal detectors are outlined. Since the isomer method does not involve destruction of the material, it lends itself to repeated use. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18,06 / SUBM DATE: 21 Aug 65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1 *Lth*

UDC: 541.15

0922 0037

ACC NR: AP6024851

SOURCE CODE: UR/0371/66/000/002/0032/0036

AUTHOR: Abrams, I. A.; Kalis, Kh.E. — Kalis, H.; Polekis, L. L.; Taure, I. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Physics, AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki, Latv. SSR)

TITLE: Gamma radiation of a spherical source with a cylindrical channel on the axis of symmetry of sphere and cylinder

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1966, 32-36

TOPIC TAGS: ^{RADIATION INTENSITY,} radiation source, gamma radiation, nuclear radiation circuit source, radiation source design, nuclear reactor/IRT-2000 nuclear reactor

ABSTRACT: This paper describes a method for the prediction of dosage power and gamma radiation flow from a spherical radiator with a cylindrical passage carrying a flow of short life radioactive isotopes. The method was applied for a computer-supported calculation of the 15 cm diameter radiator belonging to the radiation circuit of the IRT-2000 nuclear reactor. The circuit or contour utilizes a eutectic alloy of Sn, In and Ga, with 99% of the gamma radiation coming from the In ^{116m} isotope with a half-life of 54 min. Comparison of the calculated results with measured experimental data agreed within 20%. The experimental radiation was obtained by photo-activation of the metastable level (335 Kev) of In ¹¹⁵ by the reaction In ¹¹⁵(γ, γ')In ^{115m}.

SUB CODE: 18, 20/ SUBM DATE: 29Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-7-16182

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 323 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taure, L. F.

TITLE: Development of a Method of Spectroscopic Analysis of the Magnetic "AlNi" Alloy (Razrabotka metodiki spektral'nogo analiza magnitnogo splava "alni")

PERIODICAL: Byul. po obmenu tekhn. opytom. N. -i. i eksperim. in-t avtotrakt. elektrooborud., karbyurizatorov i priborov, 1957, Nr 6, pp 23-38

ABSTRACT: Various conditions for the excitation of the spectrum were investigated: the arc and the spark systems of the DG-1 generator with different current intensities and the spark discharge of the IG-2 generator. The best precision was attained by the employment of the IG-2 generator. The parameters of the system are: $C=0.01 \mu f$, $L=0.01$ millihenry, spark space 3 mm, $I=3.5$ amp, gap between the electrodes 2 mm. The attached electrode is of Armco iron, 8 mm in diam, machined in the shape of a truncated cone, the diameter of the truncated part being 1 mm. The ISP-22 spectrograph with a slit width of 0.03 mm is used. The spectra are photographed through a

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SOV/137-58-7-16182

Development of a Method of Spectroscopic Analysis (cont.)

multistage clearing agent. Preliminary firing is 1 min, the exposure is 20 sec. Precision of determination (in %) is: for Ni 3, Al 5, Cu 7.

M. N.

1. Magnetic alloys--Spectrographic analysis 2. Sparks--Sources

Card 2/2

SOV/170-59-6-14/20

24(3, 7)

AUTHORS: Silin'sh, E.A., Taure, L.P.

TITLE: An Investigation on the Effect of Polarity of a Sample During the Excitation of Spectrum in an Alternating Current Arc

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 6, pp 91-95 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A standard generator of the PS-39 type and a unipolar arc, the circuit of which is shown in Figure 1, was used by the authors for studying the effect of polarity of a sample on changes in its spectrum and for investigating the processes occurring in electrodes. The following alloys were used for electrodes: carbon steel, medium-alloyed steel, non-rusting steel, brass, babbitt, and the metals: bismuth, lead, tin, cadmium, zinc, aluminum, magnesium, iron, nickel and copper. The measurements have shown that absolute intensity of spectral lines of elements is usually higher at the negative polarity of a sample (cathode conditions) than at the positive polarity (anode conditions), and in particular by a factor of 1.5 to 2 times for steel, 2 to 3 times for babbitt and 5 to 8 times for brass. The course of graduated graphs is discussed and displacements due to effects of "third components" in the samples

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SOV/170-59-6-14/20

An Investigation on the Effect of Polarity of a Sample During the Excitation of Spectrum in an Alternating Current Arc

are described. To explain the body of observed phenomena, the authors assume that side-by-side with thermal erosion of the electrodes the processes of electric erosion play a considerable part. The authors thank K.I. Taganov and Ye.S. Kudele for valuable advices and indications for the present investigation, in which also L. Khomska, a student of the Latvian State University took part.

There are: 1 circuit diagram, 1 graph and 12 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

24(7), 24(3)

SOV/48-23-9-10/57

AUTHORS: Silin'sh, E. A., Taure, L.F.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Role of the Polarity of the Sample in the Excitation of the Spectrum in the Alternating-current Arc

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1074-1077 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experiments described were carried out with unipolar alternating current. Figure 1 shows the wiring scheme of the device, which permits operation with normal alternating current of 100 cycles and unipolar alternating current of 50 cycles. The experiments were carried out on carbon steel, medium-alloy steels, stainless steel, and brass. It was found that the absolute intensity of the spectral lines in the case of negative polarity of the sample exceeds that of positive polarity 1.5 to 2-fold in the case of steel and 5-8-fold in the case of brass. The ratio between the lines of the alloy elements and the intensity of those of the basic material is greater in the case of anode operation than in that of cathode operation. However, it was found that in the case of cathode operation the influence of third alloy elements becomes negligible. Measurement results in the case of alternating

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SOV/48-23-9-10/57

An Investigation of the Role of the Polarity of the Sample in the Excitation of the Spectrum in the Alternating-current Arc

current operation are normally between those of anode- and cathode operation, and the alternating current effects are considered to be a superposition of anode- and cathode-effects. The error in analysis is given as amounting to 3.4% alternating current, 3.5% for cathode-, and 5.6% for anode operation. It was found that in the case of cathode operation the rule set up by L. N. Filimonov applies to the lighting-up (obzhig) curve (which represents the time-dependence of ΔS), but for anode operation it does not apply for some elements (especially for Cr, Ni, Si). A diagram (Fig 4) shows the dependence of the relative intensity of the spectral lines of Ni and Fe on the amperage for cathode- and anode operation. In the evaporation of elements, besides thermal- and redox-processes, also the electrical processes on the electrodes play an important part. There are 4 figures and 5 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskaya laboratoriya Rizhskogo elektromashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (Physics Laboratory of the Riga Electrical Machine-building Factory). Spektral'naya laboratoriya Rizhskogo zavoda Avto-elektropribor (Spectroscopy Laboratory of the Riga Factory for Autoelectrical Instruments)

Card 2/2

TAURIN, Frants Nikolayevich; LISOVSKIY, K., red.; MEYSAK, N.,
red.; PAVERIN, G., red.; POSPELOV, G., red.; SEL'KINA,
D.G., red.

[Bright oil] Svetlaia نفت'. Novosibirsk, Novosibirskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 39 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR: ARG032314 SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/010/5055/0000
AUTHOR: Solov'yeva, L. K.; Korshak, V. V.; Kamenskiy, I. V.; Taurina, O. F.
TITLE: Epoxy polymers with increased thermal stability
SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Part II, Abs. 10S239
REF SOURCE: Tr. Mosk. khim-tekhnol. in-ta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, vyp. 48, 1965, 214-217
TOPIC TAGS: thermal stability, polymer, epoxy polymer
ABSTRACT: Epoxy polymers were synthesized on the basis of phenolphthalein anilide, epichlorohydrin or dicyclopentadiendioxide. A study was made of the properties of the polymer with both linear and three-dimensional structures. It was found that the epoxy polymer has a higher thermal stability (up to 300C) than polymers from 4,4 dioxydiphenylpropane(ED-5). [Translation of abstract]
SUB CODE: 07/

Card 1/1

1. TAURINS, E., MICHELSONS, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Birdbanding - Lativa

7. Birdbanding in the Latvian S. S. R. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 10, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. TAURINS, E., TIMA, C.
2. USSR (600)
4. Birds - Eggs and Nests
7. Study of the biology of *Muscicapa hypoleuca* Pall. living in forests in artificial nests. Latv. PSR Zin. Akad. Vestis no. 11, 1950.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

1. TAURINS, YE., MICHELSONS, G.

2. USSR (600)

4. Latvia - Birdbanding

7. Birdbanding in the Latvian S.S.R. Latv. PSR Zin.Akad. Vestis no. 10. 1950

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

SPURIS, Z.D., otv. red.; VILKA, Ye.K.[Vilka, E.], red.; LUSIS, Ya.Ya.
[Lusis, J.], red.; TAURIN'SH, E.Ya.[Taurins, E.], red.;
BAZHANOVA, S., red.; PYLADZE, Ye.[Piladze, E.], tekhn. red.

[Ecology and migrations of birds in the Baltic; transactions]
Ekologiya i migratsii ptits Pribaltiki; trudy. Red.koll.:
E.K.Vilka i dr. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviskoi SSR, 1961.
(MIRA 15:3)
367 p.

1. Pribaltiyskaya ornitologicheskaya konferentsiya. 4th, Riga.
1960. 2. Institut biologii AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Vilka, Spuris).
3. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya (for Taurin'sh).
(Baltic States--Birds)

NEYMANIS, E.st. nauchn. sotr.; AVOTS, M., prepodavatel'; TAURINS, V.,
red.

[General chemical technology] Visparigas kimijas tehnolo-
gija. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izd-ba, 1964. 338 p. [In
Latvian] (MIRA 18:1)

TAURIT, G.E., inzh.

Development of the manufacture of tools and the introduction of
diamond tools into the industry of the Kiev Economic Council.
Mashinostroenie no.6:18-21 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

PLOTKIN, Yakov Danilovich, kand. ekon. nauk; TAURIT, G.E., inzh.,
retsenzent

[Technical and economic efficiency of measuring and
regulating devices] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskaya effektiv-
nost' izmeritel'nykh i reguliruiushchikh ustroystv. Kiev,
Tekhnika, 1965. 201 p. (MIRA 18:9)

STAKHEYEV, D.D.; TOBIAS, D.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
~~TAURIT, G.M.~~, inzhener, retsenzent; AVILOV, V.M., redaktor;
MODEL', B.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The assembly line in mass machine production] Potochnaya liniya
v massovom mashinostroenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951 202 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 10:1)
(Machinery industry) (Assembly line methods)

TAURIT, G. YE.

Automobile Industry and Trade

Mechanized assembly-line production at the Gor'kly Automobile plant. Avt.trakt.prom.
no. 1, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, JUNE 1952, ~~1952~~, Uncl.

TAURIT, G. Ye.

KOVAN, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; TAURIT, G.M.,
inzhener, korespondent; ZELIKSON, M.Z., inzhener, redaktor.

[Calculating of tolerances for tooling in machine building;
reference manual] Raschet pripuskov na obrabotku v mashinostroe-
nii; spravocnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. i sudostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 207 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Machinery industry)

TAURIT, G.E.

123 - 1 - 312

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1957,
Nr 1, p. 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taurit, G.E.

TITLE: Mechanization and Automation of Production Processes
in Machine-assembly Shops (Mekhanizatsiya i
avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov v
mekhanosbornochnykh tsekhakh)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatizatsiya tekhnol. protsessov . v mashinostr.,
Sbornik, Gor'kiy, Knigoizdat., 1955, pp. 5-21

ABSTRACT: Main trends in the mechanization and automation of
machining and welding are discussed and the actual
stage of development of such processes of Gor'kiy
Plants is briefly analyzed in consecutive chapters as
follows: planning and organization in creating the
necessary conditions for mechanization and automation;
fundamental techniques and effectiveness of mechaniza-
tion and automation in individual production, mechan-
ization and automation in serial and mass production;
mechanization and automation of machine tools; auto-
matic machine tool line installations; mechanization
of equipment; and the mechanization and automation of
assembly methods.

P.Ye.A.

Card 1/1

14-00000, G.Ye.
USSR/ Engineering - Automation

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 7/23

Authors : Taurit, G. Z.

Title : The automation of technological processes at the Molotov Automobile Plant in Gorki

Periodical : Vest. masn. 2, 32 - 40, Feb 1955

Abstract : Technical data is presented on the extent of automation of production lines and machine tools at the Molotov Automobile Plant in Gorki, together with a description of various semi-automatic and automatic machines. Illustrations; drawings.

Institution:

Submitted:

^E
TAURIT, G. ~~Г.~~, laureat Stalinskoy premii, inzhener

Automatization of mechanical and machining processes at the
Molotov Automobile Plant in Gorkiy. Vest. mash. 35 no.2:
32-40 P '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Gorkiy--Automobile industry)

KATSENELINBOYGEN, A.I.; KLIMENKO, K.I., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; TAURIT, G.E., inzhener, retsenzent; SONIN, M.Ya., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MATVZEVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor; TIKHONOV, A.Ya., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Automatization of production processes and problems in work organization; changes in the division of labor and the qualifications of workers under conditions of the automatization of metalworking processes] Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvennykh protsessov i voprosy organizatsii truda; izmeneniia v razdelenii truda i kvalifikatsii rabochikh pri avtomatizatsii protsessov metalloobrabotki. Pod red. Klimenko. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry 1956. 141 p. (MLRA 9:12)

(Automatic control) (Machinery industry)

TAURIT, G.F.
 ANTIPOV, K.F., inzhener; BALAKHIN, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BARYLOV, G.I., inzhener; BEYZSL'MAN, R.D., inzhener; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ya.O., inzhener; BOBKOV, A.A., inzhener; ZALININ, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOVAN, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KORSNEV, V.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSILOVA, A.O., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.T., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor; KURYSHEVA, Ye.S., inzhener; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; MAYERMAN, M.S., inzhener; NOVIKOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PARIY-SKIY, M.S., inzhener; PEREPONOV, M.N., inzhener; POPILOV, L.Ye., inzhener; POPOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAEVIN, M.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SASOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SATSI, B.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor [deceased]; STANKOVICH, V.G., inzhener; PRUXIN, Yu.I., inzhener; ABRAMOY, M.I., inzhener; TSETLIN, L.B., inzhener; SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BABKIN, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORODTSKIY, I.Ye., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GOBOSHEIN, A.K., inzhener; DOSCHATOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAKALIN, V.S., inzhener; ISAYEV, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KUDROV, I.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARDANYAN, M.Ye., inzhener; PANCHENKO, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEKRISTEV, B.M., inzhener; STAYEV, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYROVATCHEV, P.V., inzhener; TAURIT, G.F., inzhener; SL'YASHEVA, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

1956

AMTIPOV, K.F. ---(continued) Card 2.

GRANOVSKIY, G.I., redaktor; DUBININ, M.M., redaktor; [unclear], redaktor; GRADINOV, D.V., redaktor; [unclear], redaktor; [unclear] [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, T.P., [unclear]

[Machine builder's manual] Sovetskaya tekhnika. [unclear] v dvukh tomakh, red.sovet V.M. [unclear]. [unclear] i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo. Vol. 1. (Pod red. A.G.Kosilov). 1964. 104 s. (Mashinostroyeniye)

TAURIT, G. E.

Increasing Labor Productivity in Machine Building (Voprosy povysheniya proizvoditel'nosti truda v mashinostroenii) Gosudarstvennoye nauch-tekh. izdat. mashinostroitel'. literatury, Moscow, 1957. 511 pp.

Table of Contents: authors below)

This collection presents a comparative tech. and economic analysis of most effective methods and industrial processes for obtaining high labor productivity in machine building. Output may be stepped up by further standarization of machine tools, materials, and production methods; drawing on unused potentials. Covers all stages of planning and production as performed in moaderm plants of USSR, Actual experience, and new methods are discussed.

TAURIT, G. E., "Increasing Labor Productivity in Automotive Plants (experience of the Gorkiy Automobile Plant) P. 356.

SOV/122-58-11-6/18

AUTHOR: Taurit, G.E., Professor

TITLE: The Mechanisation and Automation of Assembly Processes
in Motor Car Production (Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya
sbornichnykh protsessov v avtomobil'nom proizvodstve)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1958³⁸, Nr 11, pp 31-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A semi-automatic welding and assembly conveyor line
has now been installed at the Gor'kiy Motor Car Works
(Gor'kovskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod) for the assembly of
the "Volga" Light Motor Car. Multi-point automatic
spot welding presses of the "Elektromatic" type have
700 simultaneously operating electrodes. An
intermittent transporter conveys, sets up and clamps
the bases and bodies to be assembled. The assembly and
welding process is performed in 6 stations. Each
station has its carriage, weighing about 15 tons, to
which all the services are connected. Continuous
conveyors are more widespread, such as the conveyor
for gearbox assemblies. Electrical noise meters with
a light indicator inspect the quality of manufacture

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SOV/122-58-11-6/18

The Mechanisation and Automation of Assembly Processes in Motor Car Production

and assembly. Differential noise meters, noise insulated cabins and special noiseless test stands have reduced gearbox noise to 75 db. The main sub-assemblies of lorries have been mechanised with the help of conveyors. 9 conveyors are involved in engine assembly. Mechanised stacking units have a capacity of 2000 components or sub-assemblies. Furnace brazing in a reducing atmosphere has greatly increased recently. Wheels have been changed from a riveted to a submerged arc welded design. Doors are assembled with the help of multi-point spot welding presses capable of setting up for each of the four doors. Stamping and assembly automatic machines produce filter cores in four stations. Oil coolers and radiators are produced in near-automatic machines, including automatic soldering of radiators. Suspension springs are assembled in semi-automatic machines. A range of machines for the pre-assembly of bolts and nuts has fully automated this operation. A magazine fed machine is illustrated in outline in Fig.3. Another machine, is illustrated

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. The Mechanisation and Automation of Assembly Processes in Motor Car Production

in Fig.4, automatically assembling tappets with bolts and nuts. A multi-station automatic machine assembles and tests rubber hose units. A special machine rivets radiator grilles. Conveyor fed automatic machines carry out the nailing of lorry platforms made of timber. Automatic feeding units of nuts to electric wrenches have been devised. Automatic, conveyor-fed painting in electrostatic fields is practised. Bodies are prepared for painting on an automatic conveyor line. Inspection of bodies against leakage is mechanised in simulated tropical rain installations. Sub-assemblies are individually tested and road tests of production vehicles have recently been discontinued. There are 4 illustrations including 3 photographs.

Card 3/3

MALOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BABKIN, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOLKOV, S.I.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; GORODETSKIY, I.Ye., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk;
GOROSHKIN, A.K., inzh.; DOSCHATOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAMALIN,
V.S., inzh.; ISAYEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KEDROV, S.M.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; MARDANYAN, M.Ye., inzh.; PANCHENKO, K.P., kand.
tekhn.nauk; SEKRETEV, D.M., inzh.; STAYEV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SYROVATCHENKO, P.V., inzh.; TAURIT, G.E., inzh.; EL'YASHEVA, M.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVAN, V.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, glavnyy red.;
MARKUS, M.Ye., inzh., red. [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Manual for mechanical engineers; in two volumes] Spravochnik tekhn-
loga mashinostroitelia; v dvukh tomakh. Glav.red. V.M.Kovan. Chleny
red.soveta B.S.Balakshin i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.2. Pod red. A.N.Malova. 1959. 584 p.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Mechanical engineering)

SOV/122-59-2-24/34

AUTHOR: Taurit, G.E., Professor

TITLE: Intensification of Galvanic Coating Processes
(Intensifikatsiya protsessov gal'vanicheskikh pckrytiy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 65-69 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Fine grained, light coloured deposition can be obtained in copper-cyanic electroplating at high current densities by using a periodic reverse current method. The electrical circuit is shown in Fig 1, current up to 3,000 amps being available. Copper deposits which are "electro-polished" and do not require further buffing before nickel plating can be obtained using a cold electrolyte containing additions of disulfonapthelene acid in proportion 5 g/litre and formalin 0.5 to 1.0 g/l with current density 4 to 6 amps/decimetre² reversed periodically to give 3 to 7 seconds on the cathode and 0.3 to 1 second on the anode. Zinc coating can be carried out in a similar way at a deposition rate of 2 microns per minute using current densities of 5 to 8 amps/dm² with 10 seconds on the cathode and 1 second on the anode.

Card 1/3 High quality corrosion resistant deposits can be obtained

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Intensification of Galvanic Coating Processes

using low cyanic electrolyte with addition of 2 to 5 g/l sodium sulphide. Bright nickel plating can be carried out at current densities of 5 amps/dm² at 40 to 48°C using additions of 3 to 5 g/l sodium flouride to the electrolyte. Elimination of mechanical polishing by "electro-polishing" processes is assisted with zinc alloy castings by special anodic pre-treatment in sodium pyrophosphoric acid to form a passivated film. Subsequent copperising proceeds in two stages; first in a cyanic electrolyte with low copper concentration for 1 minute at 5 to 8 amps/dm² and then in normal copper-cyanic electrolyte with periodic reversal of current to give 20 sec on the cathode and 1 sec on the anode. An improved contact tinning process for aluminium alloy pistons involves submersion of the piston for 5 to 7 min in a solution of stannous dichloride, caustic soda and hydrogen peroxide heated to 70°C. This gives a film 5 to 8 microns thick. The use of ultrasonic vibration in conjunction with plating processes is mentioned. Investigations on laboratory and on production scale indicate possibility of increasing plating rates 3 to

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Intensification of Galvanic Coating Processes

5 times. Examples of equipment are illustrated, including redesigned plating hangers incorporating rubber screens for protection of threaded details. Diagrams are shown of automatic polishing machines for dealing with automobile parts such as hub caps and bumpers. These machines embody standard polishing heads as shown in Fig 4. A multistation turntable machine for buffing eight hub caps in 2.4 minutes cycle time is shown in Fig 6 and a conveyor type polishing machine for dealing with radiator parts is shown in Fig 7. There are 7 figures.

Card 3/3

LYCH, Nikolay Mikhaylovich; CHIRKOV, Vladimir Grigor'yevich; TAURIT,
G.E., dots., retsenzents; RIKBERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAY POL'SKAYA,
M.S., tekhn. red.

[Improving the efficiency of automatic lathes] Povyshenie ef-
fektivnosti tokarnykh avtomatov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 158 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Lathes)

KRINETSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich [Krynets'kyi, I.I.], doktor tekhn.
nauk; TAURIT, G.Ye., inzh., retsenzent

[A.B.C. of automatic control] Azbuka avtomatyky. Kyiv,
Tekhnika, 1964. 221 p. (MIRA 18:2)

TAURIT, V.R., inzh.

Air supply to ship quarters through perforated surfaces. Sud-
stroenie 30 no.10:33-34 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

L 40087-66 TCH/GD

ACC NR: AT6017937

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0227/0236

AUTHOR: Taurit, V. R.

ORG: Central Naval Scientific Research Institute (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo flota)

TITLE: Air distribution through perforated panels in ship air conditioning systems

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po elektrosnabzheniyu i konditsionirovaniyu vozdukha na transporte. Riga, 1965. Energosnabzheniye i konditsionirovaniye vozdukha na transporte (Power supply and air conditioning in transportation); materialy konferentsiya. Riga, Izd-vo Zinatne, 1965, 227-236

TOPIC TAGS: air conditioning equipment, air flow, *ship*

ABSTRACT: Though in widespread use elsewhere, perforated-panel ("multivent") air conditioning systems have not been used in the USSR due to the lack of information on performance. The advantages of such systems are described. Estimates are given of the distribution of air lengthwise in a perforated channel. The formation and development of air currents passing through a perforated panel are described. Experiments in the horizontal flow of air in a panel conducted at the Central Scientific Research Institute of the Marine Fleet are summarized. Estimates of the evenness of air distribution are given and the advantages of such systems shown to be experimentally verified.

Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Sep65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 *ell*

TAUROK, V. T.

PA 22T31

USSR/Engineering
Petroleum - Well Drilling
Drilling Machinery

Sep 1947

"Use of a One Stage Transmission in Drilling," M. A. Geyman, V. T. Taurok, 8 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" No 9

With present day drilling equipment the angle of rotation is a variable factor. This is uneconomical, due to the fluctuating pressure, which is applied to the teeth of the bit. The author gives a mathematical formula for one stage transmission for powering the drilling gear and bit. The proposed method is far from perfect, though preferable to present day equipment.

an alpha decay on rotational levels of odd nuclei, V.G. Gerasimov (UL AS SSSR) on alpha decay of nonrotational nuclei (survey), A.I. Alkhazov, G.P. Yeliseyev, V.A. Lukhichev, (UL AS SSSR) on polarization measurements, V.I. V. Zolotarev (UL AS SSSR) on the β -decay of ^{210}Po , L.V. 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196 (at 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, 2.8, 2.9, 3.0, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 4.0, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9, 5.0, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, 5.9, 6.0, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 7.0, 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, 7.8, 7.9, 8.0, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, 8.7, 8.8, 8.9, 9.0, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 10.0, 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4, 10.5, 10.6, 10.7, 10.8, 10.9, 11.0, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8, 11.9, 12.0, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7, 12.8, 12.9, 13.0, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, 13.6, 13.7, 13.8, 13.9, 14.0, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 14.8, 14.9, 15.0, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 15.6, 15.7, 15.8, 15.9, 16.0, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.8, 16.9, 17.0, 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.6, 17.7, 17.8, 17.9, 18.0, 18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 18.4, 18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 18.8, 18.9, 19.0, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.5, 19.6, 19.7, 19.8, 19.9, 20.0, 20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5, 20.6, 20.7, 20.8, 20.9, 21.0, 21.1, 21.2, 21.3, 21.4, 21.5, 21.6, 21.7, 21.8, 21.9, 22.0, 22.1, 22.2, 22.3, 22.4, 22.5, 22.6, 22.7, 22.8, 22.9, 23.0, 23.1, 23.2, 23.3, 23.4, 23.5, 23.6, 23.7, 23.8, 23.9, 24.0, 24.1, 24.2, 24.3, 24.4, 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9, 25.0, 25.1, 25.2, 25.3, 25.4, 25.5, 25.6, 25.7, 25.8, 25.9, 26.0, 26.1, 26.2, 26.3, 26.4, 26.5, 26.6, 26.7, 26.8, 26.9, 27.0, 27.1, 27.2, 27.3, 27.4, 27.5, 27.6, 27.7, 27.8, 27.9, 28.0, 28.1, 28.2, 28.3, 28.4, 28.5, 28.6, 28.7, 28.8, 28.9, 29.0, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.8, 29.9, 30.0, 30.1, 30.2, 30.3, 30.4, 30.5, 30.6, 30.7, 30.8, 30.9, 31.0, 31.1, 31.2, 31.3, 31.4, 31.5, 31.6, 31.7, 31.8, 31.9, 32.0, 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 32.4, 32.5, 32.6, 32.7, 32.8, 32.9, 33.0, 33.1, 33.2, 33.3, 33.4, 33.5, 33.6, 33.7, 33.8, 33.9, 34.0, 34.1, 34.2, 34.3, 34.4, 34.5, 34.6, 34.7, 34.8, 34.9, 35.0, 35.1, 35.2, 35.3, 35.4, 35.5, 35.6, 35.7, 35.8, 35.9, 36.0, 36.1, 36.2, 36.3, 36.4, 36.5, 36.6, 36.7, 36.8, 36.9, 37.0, 37.1, 37.2, 37.3, 37.4, 37.5, 37.6, 37.7, 37.8, 37.9, 38.0, 38.1, 38.2, 38.3, 38.4, 38.5, 38.6, 38.7, 38.8, 38.9, 39.0, 39.1, 39.2, 39.3, 39.4, 39.5, 39.6, 39.7, 39.8, 39.9, 40.0, 40.1, 40.2, 40.3, 40.4, 40.5, 40.6, 40.7, 40.8, 40.9, 41.0, 41.1, 41.2, 41.3, 41.4, 41.5, 41.6, 41.7, 41.8, 41.9, 42.0, 42.1, 42.2, 42.3, 42.4, 42.5, 42.6, 42.7, 42.8, 42.9, 43.0, 43.1, 43.2, 43.3, 43.4, 43.5, 43.6, 43.7, 43.8, 43.9, 44.0, 44.1, 44.2, 44.3, 44.4, 44.5, 44.6, 44.7, 44.8, 44.9, 45.0, 45.1, 45.2, 45.3, 45.4, 45.5, 45.6, 45.7, 45.8, 45.9, 46.0, 46.1, 46.2, 46.3, 46.4, 46.5, 46.6, 46.7, 46.8, 46.9, 47.0, 47.1, 47.2, 47.3, 47.4, 47.5, 47.6, 47.7, 47.8, 47.9, 48.0, 48.1, 48.2, 48.3, 48.4, 48.5, 48.6, 48.7, 48.8, 48.9, 49.0, 49.1, 49.2, 49.3, 49.4, 49.5, 49.6, 49.7, 49.8, 49.9, 50.0, 50.1, 50.2, 50.3, 50.4, 50.5, 50.6, 50.7, 50.8, 50.9, 51.0, 51.1, 51.2, 51.3, 51.4, 51.5, 51.6, 51.7, 51.8, 51.9, 52.0, 52.1, 52.2, 52.3, 52.4, 52.5, 52.6, 52.7, 52.8, 52.9, 53.0, 53.1, 53.2, 53.3, 53.4, 53.5, 53.6, 53.7, 53.8, 53.9, 54.0, 54.1, 54.2, 54.3, 54.4, 54.5, 54.6, 54.7, 54.8, 54.9, 55.0, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 55.4, 55.5, 55.6, 55.7, 55.8, 55.9, 56.0, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 56.4, 56.5, 56.6, 56.7, 56.8, 56.9, 57.0, 57.1, 57.2, 57.3, 57.4, 57.5, 57.6, 57.7, 57.8, 57.9, 58.0, 58.1, 58.2, 58.3, 58.4, 58.5, 58.6, 58.7, 58.8, 58.9, 59.0, 59.1, 59.2, 59.3, 59.4, 59.5, 59.6, 59.7, 59.8, 59.9, 60.0, 60.1, 60.2, 60.3, 60.4, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7, 60.8, 60.9, 61.0, 61.1, 61.2, 61.3, 61.4, 61.5, 61.6, 61.7, 61.8, 61.9, 62.0, 62.1, 62.2, 62.3, 62.4, 62.5, 62.6, 62.7, 62.8, 62.9, 63.0, 63.1, 63.2, 63.3, 63.4, 63.5, 63.6, 63.7, 63.8, 63.9, 64.0, 64.1, 64.2, 64.3, 64.4, 64.5, 64.6, 64.7, 64.8, 64.9, 65.0, 65.1, 65.2, 65.3, 65.4, 65.5, 65.6, 65.7, 65.8, 65.9, 66.0, 66.1, 66.2, 66.3, 66.4, 66.5, 66.6, 66.7, 66.8, 66.9, 67.0, 67.1, 67.2, 67.3, 67.

TAUS, Frantisek, inz. (Praha)

Raising the technical and organizational production in
machine factories. Tech praca 16 no. 4:246-250 Ap '64.

TAUS, Karol, inz.; BUNCAK, Dusan, inz.

Revolution recorder of hydrometric propellers. Vodni hosp 13
no.1:7-8 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav hospodarsky, Bratislava.